

# THE CANADA.

## II—THE LINE OF BATTLE.

By Frederic H. Haskin.

OTTAWA, September 9.—In the Canadian general election to be held September 21 the voters of the Dominion will select men to represent them in the house of commons of the federal parliament, but it is not the matter upon which the clear-cut distinction of Canadian elections. No man in Canada in a general election may vote for more than one man. He votes for his choice of a member of parliament to represent his own district or "riding" as it is called. The result of the election depends entirely upon the party allegiance of the majority of members elected.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is the leader of the liberal party, and R. L. Borden is the leader of the conservative party. If the liberals win in this election Sir Wilfrid will be continued in the office of prime minister, the conservatives will be in power. Borden will become premier. The prime minister in the cabinet of the Dominion of Canada wields a vast power and is, as a consequence, able to retain the support of a majority in the house of commons, the actual ruler of the land.

Yet in this party no one word has been said as to making party nominations for this high office. The machinery of party government in Canada is so simple and so direct that without a dissenting voice, every liberal in the Dominion recognizes Sir Wilfrid Laurier as the leader of the liberal party, and every conservative in Canada recognizes Mr. Borden as his political captain. The election is over there will be no question as to who shall take the premiership, and there will be no factional bickering within the party, and perhaps the only possible contest will be in the event of a conservative victory, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier has announced that if the liberals are defeated he will retire from active work and will not take the leadership of the opposition.

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The political history of the Dominion of Canada falls naturally into two periods.

From 1847, the year of the federation, until 1886 the conservative party was nearly always in power, and the political affairs of the Dominion were dominated by the great conservative leader, Sir John A. MacDonaid, and after his death by his indomitable spirit.

Since 1886 the liberal party has been continuously in power and it, in turn, has been dominated absolutely by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who is now engaged in his fifth electoral contest as the leader of a victorious party. In 1886 the liberals won their first great victory under the Laurier leadership, the issue being made up of a tariff revenue scheme. The conservatives had supported consistently the Laurier doctrines of Sir John A. MacDonaid, who, in 1871, promulgated what was known as "the national policy." This was, in fact, a protective tariff policy, and the "national policy" followed in the footsteps of Henry Clay, who introduced the frankfort tariff, and the name of the national fiscal system under the title of "the American policy." The liberals had opposed the national policy, many of them being made up of free traders, and in support of Laurier and his lieutenants to draw upon a scheme of tariff reform, based on the doctrine of free trade, and in support with frank recognition of incidental protection. In 1886 the liberals adopted this

The nationalist defection in Quebec is relied upon by the conservatives to aid them in reducing the liberal strength in that province, while the promise of larger markets for farm products is the chief weapon of the aggressive liberals in storming the conservative stronghold of Ontario.

As a general rule, the conservative party is stronger in the cities of the Dominion, while the liberals are more firmly entrenched in the rural districts. The reciprocity issue has accentuated this tendency, and, for the purposes of this particular campaign, it might almost be said that the conservative party is an industrial faction opposed to the agrarian faction of the liberal party.

Therefore the conservative leaders in the campaign have been paying particular attention to the rural districts and have sent speakers to tell the farmers that the promise of larger markets made in connection with the reciprocity pact is but a delusion and a snare, a scheme designed primarily for the benefit of the agrarian faction of the liberal party, and to cost Canada its commercial, if not even its political freedom. On the other hand, the liberal leaders have addressed serious arguments to the industrial workers, in which they have pointed out that the reciprocity agreement lays down the tariff bars almost entirely with reference to natural products, that the tariff protection to Canadian manufacturers is maintained, and the Laurier government has given a solemn pledge that if the reciprocity pact is ratified no further tariff concessions will be made at any time in the near future.

## DIEGLIE BREAKS DOWN

### IN THE PRISONING OF SENATOR

#### Former Ohio Official Convicted of Aiding and Abetting Bribery.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, September 9.—Rodney Dieglie, former sergeant-at-arms of the Ohio state senate, recently convicted of aiding and abetting in the alleged bribery of State Senator L. R. Andrews, today was sentenced to serve three years in the penitentiary.

Surrounded by his lawyers, his face gray and sunken at times, at other times flushed, Dieglie seemed a broken man. His wife, sitting behind him, occasionally bent over to whisper a word of encouragement, but she too, showed traces of the ordeal through which she and her husband have passed.

After hearing the judge's sentence Dieglie slumped forward in his chair and hid his face in his hands. He was behind his head and stood gazing toward the judge.

Before sentence was passed Attorney General Hogan said:

"We told Mr. Dieglie that if he told the whole truth we would make a plea for mercy to the court. Instead of confessing, he concealed everything we desired to know, hence we cannot ask the court for clemency in this case."

Dieglie's sentence was suspended until September 18, to allow the case to be taken to the circuit court. He was released.

Dieglie's attorneys filed an appeal to the

**SURE A MURDER**

Body at San Pablo, Fla., May Be Marine Corps Officer.

**IDENTIFICATION IN DOUBT**

Navy Department Hears It Is That of Capt. Arthur J. Matthews.

**CLIPPING TO COME HERE**

Every Effort to Be Made by Officials to Ascertain Positively Name of Dead Man.

Articles of clothing found upon the body of a suicide at San Pablo, near Jacksonville, Fla., supposed to be Capt. Arthur James Matthews, U. S. M. C., and son of the late Rear Admiral Edward O. Matthews, whose sudden appearance last February from the Mare Island navy yard, where he was commander of the naval prison, constituted one of the most perplexing mysteries ever presented to the Navy Department, are now on their way to Washington to be identified by the brother officers of Capt. Matthews.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop yesterday received news from the agents of the Department of Justice who have been working on the case, which throws a new light upon the disappearance of Capt. Matthews. That report tends to show that the man calling himself Capt. J. H. Pond, who arrived at Jacksonville several weeks ago and took his life recently at San Pablo, answers the description of the missing Marine Corps Officer. There was very little that could be learned regarding the suicide, and people in Jacksonville did not receive any definite information about him.

**Capt. Matthews' Mother Notified.**

Mr. Winthrop has telegraphed to Capt. Matthews' mother in California advising her of the finding of the body with indications that it is that of her son. The identification is not yet considered as absolutely conclusive, but officials of the Navy Department are so much impressed by the facts relating the disappearance of Capt. Matthews that they are inclined to believe with the agents of the Department of Justice that it is Matthews' body that has been found. Only recently a tangible clue was found when a letter purporting to come from him was received by a brother officer in the Philippines. In this letter Matthews wrote that he intended to come from Florida and "ending it all." From the tone of the letter, it would indicate that the young man has been through a series of adventures since his disappearance that fit the theme of a melodrama. He wrote that shortly after his disappearance he had crossed the American border and enlisted in the army of the Mexican revolutionists. When the rebellion was ended he returned to this country and has since been wandering about from place to place. He said that he intended some day to end his troubles by committing suicide.

**Mind May Have Been Upset.**

It is believed by friends of the young officer that his mind became affected by the death of his father. A short time before he had taken a leave of three days, and he had sought consolation in wander-

**General Conditions September 1 Show About 15.2 Per Cent Below Average.**

The condition of all crops combined in the United States was on September 1 approximately 15.2 per cent below their average conditions on that date for the past ten years, according to the supplemental crop report of the Department of Agriculture issued yesterday. The present crop season has continued unfavorable as it progressed toward harvest. General conditions on August 1 were about 11.6 per cent below average, and on July 1 about 10.7 per cent below and on June 1 about 2.8 per cent below. During August conditions improved somewhat in most northern states, but declined in most southern states.

A comparison of the condition of various crops on September 1 at time of harvest with their average growing condition on September 1 of recent years (past ten years for most crops) is shown as follows (100 representing average condition and not normal):

**Cranberry Crop Leads.**

Cranberries, 109.8; lima beans, 107; apples, 104.8; watermelons, 105.1; lemons, 104.9; hops, 103.2; sugar cane, 103.1; oranges, 102; cantaloupes, 101.8; grapes, 101.7; pears, 100.2; sugar beets, 100.

Cotton, 99.6; rice, 98.8; beans, 96.3; buckwheat, 96.2; alfalfa, 96.1; peanuts, 95.5; sweet potatoes, 95.5; tomatoes, 95.3; sorghum, 94.2; kaffir, 93.9; corn, 93.8; wheat, 88.7; onions, 86.5; tobacco, 86.4; clover, 85.1; flax, 83.6; cabbage, 82.8; millet, 82.6; oats, 81.1; peaches, 80.3.

Barley, 78.9; broom corn, 78.1; potatoes, 75.8; hemp, 72.7; spring wheat, 72. The above figures do not take into account the influence of changed acreages. The clover seed acreage as compared with the average is 100.7 per cent. The number of stock hogs as compared with the average is 103.8 per cent.

Hobbes attempted to take possession of the bar at the Grand Hotel, Frederick, Md., and engaged in a free fight with Harry W. Traver, proprietor.

**BORN.**

LANG, On Saturday, September 9, 1911, a daughter to Lawrence W. and Edna F. Lang of this city.

**MARRIED.**

PATTERSON-KREIDLER. In Washington, September 11, 1911, Rev. A. L. Paul, officiating, LEO PATTERSON, Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A., and Miss MAY LATRA KREIDLER of Washington, D. C.

**DIED.**

CAREFREY. On Friday, September 8, 1911, at her residence, 1629 41st street northeast, Mrs. MARY CAREFREY, beloved wife of the late Nichols and Margaret Carefrey. Funeral services held at residence, 1629 41st street, northeast, on Saturday, September 11, 1911, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Agoray Church, where mass will be said at 9 a. m. Friends and relatives respectfully invited to attend.

CASELLS. Suddenly, on September 8, 1911, Mrs. MARY CASELLS, beloved husband of Rebecca Casealls. Funeral services held at residence, 405 6th street, northeast, on Saturday, September 11, 1911, at 11 a. m. Burial at Glenwood cemetery.

COLLINS. On Saturday, September 9, 1911, at 7:30 p. m., at his residence, Elroy Branch road, Brightwood, D. C., CHARLES HENRY COLLINS, beloved husband of Edna M. Collins, in his sixty-second year. Noted in the "New York and Chicago papers please copy."

MATTHEWS. Suddenly, on September 7, 1911, JAMES LEMUEL, beloved husband of Emma M. Matthews. Funeral services at 11 a. m. Monday, September 11, Burial at Glenwood cemetery, 1328 V street.

SULLIVAN. On Friday morning, September 8, 1911, at his residence, 1328 V street, died JAMES SULLIVAN, in his 109th year.

and freer trade." One of the principal planks in the Laurier platform of 1896 was placed in the government's hands a reciprocal trade agreement with the United States that would permit the free entry of Canadian natural products into the markets of the United States.

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In 1900 another general election was held, with the result that the liberal majority was increased and Sir Wilfrid was given a pleasing vote of confidence by the people. In this campaign the tariff again became the issue. In the four years since the Liberal party had been in power it had been repudiated by the United States in its efforts to obtain a satisfactory reciprocity agreement. It had reduced the general tariffs to some extent, but hardly so much as had been promised in the campaign of 1896. It had, however, injected a new feature into the Canadian tariff system—that of a tariff preference to the mother country of Great Britain. It was on this question of the British preferential that the campaign of 1900 was fought and won by the liberals. The result of this campaign was that tariff tinkering was generally satisfactory that the tariff dropped out of sight as a political issue, not to be revived as a matter of party interest.

In 1904 Laurier again went to the country in a general election on the issue of giving state aid to the construction of a new transcontinental railway. This time the liberals were successful, and won a majority of seats in the House of Commons. In 1908, the premier again appealed to the voters, and was again successful, although the liberal majority in the commons was somewhat reduced. In this campaign the liberal chief issue was "Let Laurier finish his work." As the campaign proceeded, the chief issue except that of the liberals versus the conservatives, grits versus totes, its verbiage out.

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Canada is divided into nine provinces. Three of these at the extreme east, Nova Scotia, Prince Edwards Island and New Brunswick, are in ordinary political discussion grouped together under the name of the maritime provinces. In the last parliament the three maritime provinces were overwhelmingly liberal, the government having twenty-six members as against nine on the opposition benches. It is an interesting fact, however, that Mr. Borden, the leader of the opposition, sits for his home constituency of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

\* \*

The four western provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and the territory of Yukon, are generally in political parlance known as "the west." This section is almost evenly divided between the two parties, the government in the last parliament having sixteen seats as against fifteen for the opposition. Alberta, Saskatchewan and Yukon were liberal, British Columbia and Manitoba were divided between conservative. The seven provinces and one territory grouped in the maritime provinces have fifteen seats and the present apportionment have a total of only seventy representatives in the house of commons.

This leaves 151 members from the two great provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Ontario is the larger, having eighty-six seats, and is a conservative stronghold. It is a conservative stronghold, the opposition having in the last parliament twenty seats. Quebec, the government's thirty-six. The province of Quebec, largely French speaking, and where the majority of the members of the House of Commons have been in the past the stronghold of the conservatives. In the parliament recently dissolved the liberals had fifty-three seats in Quebec, and only twelve held by the conservatives.

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In the present campaign, oddly enough, the liberals are directing their chief attack against tory Ontario, while the conservatives are putting their best efforts in French-speaking Quebec.

**KIDNAPER GIGGLE DOOLAKE**  
**ICE DISCOVES DOOLAKE**

**Police Theory Is That Murder**  
**Was for the Purpose of**  
**Revenge.**

MADISON, Wis., September 9.—The body of seven-year-old Annie Lemberger, who was kidnapped after going to bed at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Lemberger last Tuesday night, was found today in Lake Monona, a mile from her home.

Superficial examination of the body disclosed no evidence of violence beyond a slight laceration of one ear and a discoloration on the neck; the latter mark indicating that the child may have been strangled.

**No Weights on Body.**

The body was found by George Younser, a cement worker living at South Madison, and was brought to an undertaking room in this city. No weights were on the body, nor were the hands or feet bound in any way.

The only motive for the murder, as far as the case has developed, seems to be revenge upon her parents by some enemy at present unidentified. The child went to sleep with an older sister Tuesday night last. Wednesday morning the younger girl was missing from her bed.

**Open Window Only Clue.**

An open window in the room gave the first intimation that she had been kidnapped.

Younger, who found the body, will receive the five-hundred-dollar reward offered by the city council.

**MORE ICE ON THE WAY HERE.**

**The Schooner Ferry Will Bring the**  
**Last Cargo of the Season.**

The four-masted schooner Stella B. Kaplan, Capt. Meerrett, which unloaded ice here last week will sail Monday in tow of the tug Carter of the Taylor fleet, for the mouth of the river, en route to Norfolk, where she will load soft coal for Savannah. The sailing of the Kaplan will leave only the schooner Gen E. S. Greeley in port, and she will complete unloading and be ready to sail by the middle of the week.

It is reported that the schooner Katherine D. Perry, with ice from Maine for this city, is in the mouth of the river, and it is expected that the tug Camilla, which left here Friday with a coal-laden schooner from Georgetown, will bring the Perry ice to the river today. The cargo of Maine ice the Perry has aboard will be the last that will be brought here this season. Seven schooners and a big barge have discharged ice here this season, and this in spite of the fact that the officials of the tug Carters have work on the Chesapeake, it is on leave of absence and was in Baltimore for a few days the latter part of last week.

**Personal Notes of River Men.**

Capt. C. W. Hodgkins, master of the coast survey steamer Bache, which is undergoing repairs at Baltimore, has gone to his home at Boston on a leave of absence of fifteen days.

Capt. J. B. Boutelle, master of the coast survey steamer Endeavor, which is employed in survey work on the Chesapeake, is on leave of absence and was in Baltimore for a few days the latter part of last week.

John W. Cotter, 227 13th street northwest, has been elected president of the Washington, Va., Yacht Club, and the late Josephine Sullivan.

Funeral services in residence Monday, September 11, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Paul's Church, 15th and E streets, where mass will be said at 9 o'clock a. m. Interment at Mount Olivet cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

**TIBBS.** On September 8, 1911, at his residence, 2028 10th street northwest, WILLIS TIBBS, 40 years of age, aged and married, brother of Mrs. Izetta Brown, Pullman and David Tibbs.

Loved in life, in death remembered.

Funeral Monday, September 11, at 1 p. m., from Mt. Carmel Baptist Church, corner 4th and E streets northwest, where friends will be invited to attend.

**WALLACE.** On Saturday, September 9, 1911, at his residence, 75 1st street northwest, LUIS B. WALLACE, 36 years of age, died at 1 o'clock. Services at the residence Monday, September 11, at 2 p. m., thence to Mount Olivet cemetery. Funeral private.

The members of Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 5, K. of P., are requested to assemble at the Castle Hall, Monday, September 11, at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, LUIS B. WALLACE.

By order of the lodge, L. E. HARRIS, K. G. H. P. WILLEY, K. R. and W.

**In Memoriam.**

**DAVISON.** In memory of MARY LOUISE, beloved wife of John H. Davison, who passed away one year ago today, September 10, 1910. Dear wife, your sufferings and trials here are over. Rest in peace. We will meet you again with your Savior at peace forevermore. I do hope to greet you on that beautiful shore. Where care and sorrow come no more. E. W. D. (Baltimore papers please copy.)

**HUCK.** In sad but loving remembrance of my dear father, JACOB H. HUCK, who departed this life two years ago today, September 10, 1892.

BY HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

**SCHLOTTERBECK.** In sad but loving remembrance of our dear mother, MARY E., who died September 10, 1892, at the residence of her daughter, AUGUSTA S., who died September 10, 1896.

May their rest in peace.

To our dear mother and sister in Christ.

BY HER DAUGHTER, MRS. ALBERT WAHL.

In loving remembrance of our dear brother and uncle, WILLIAM C. WAHL, who died nineteen years ago today, September 10, 1892.

Gone but not forgotten.

BY HIS SISTER, SUSIE BOWENSON, AND NEPHEW, WINFIELD DANN.

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